

TO THE HONOURABLE
House of Commons assembled in

Parliament at Westminster.

The humble Petition of Robert Hebleth-

wait, sometimes preacher of the word

by authority of Parliament at Great

Snoring in Norfolk.

As also a narrative of his grievances concerning the unjust proceedings against him, of

some malevolent spirits of the standing Committee at Norwich, occasioned by the false and malicious informations of Malignant persons in Snoring, and elsewhere. And the Jesuiticall suggestions and complots of the idolatrous Delinquent, Edw.

Dobbs, with his popish representative

Charles Devill.

Ecles. 3. 16. And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment, that wickednesse was there, and the place of righteousness, that iniquity was there.

Prov. 27. 3. 4. A stone is heavie, and the sand weighty, but a fooles wrath is heavier then both, wrath is cruell, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before envie?

The words of David unto Jonathan When he consulted with him for his safety, 1 Sam. 20. 8 Thou therefore shalt deale kindly with thy servant, for thou hast brought thy servant into a Covenant of the Lord with thee. Notwithstanding if there be iniquity in me (if there be misdemeanor in me) slay me thy self (judge me your self) for why shouldst thou bring me to thy father (why should you bring me, or leave me to the wrath of your enemies.)

Prov. 31. 8, 9. Open thy mouth for the dumb, in the cause of all such as are appointed for destruction. Open thy mouth, iudge righteously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy.

Zach. 11. last. Woe be to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock: the sword shall be upon his arme, and upon his right eye: his arme shall be cleane dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkned.

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To the honourable House of Commons
assembled in Parliament.

The humble Petition of *Robert Heblethwaite*,
sometimes Preacher of the Word at Great
Snoring in Norfolk.

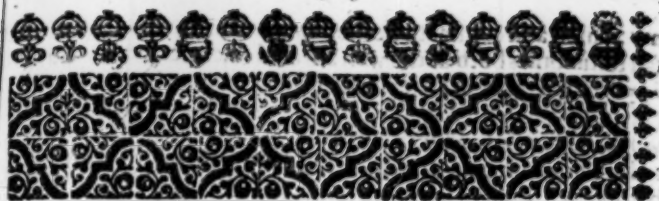
Sheweth,

That your Petitioner being by
the Order of the Right Ho-
nourable the Earl of *Man-*
chester, established in the possession and
rights of the *parsonage* of the said *Snoring*,
hath since (by the dislike and unjust pro-
ceedings of the Committee of that
County, as also (in further reference to
them) by the prosecution, subornation,
and severall malicious practises of divers
other Malignant Persons, by the space

of 4. yeares, and by their ioynt and severall plots, and contrivances (as may more fully appeare in a humble Narrative hereunto annexed) not only been eiecked most frequently from his possession and officiating therein; but hath also (besides their customary seizure of his Tythes and profits to their own use, as much as in them lay, been scandalized in his function, abused in his credit and reputation, ingaged in an unnecessary and tall expence of his estate and torture, and finally (as neare as they could) by many uniuert and villanous suggestions they have indeavoured the taking away of his verie life, to the eternall obloquie and disgrace of Your Petitioner.

The Premises considered, his humble supplication is, that this honourable House would be pleased to take into their graue and serious considerations, your Petitioners sad and distressed condition, and to relieve him against his oppressors, as the iustice of his cause may truly require.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray,
&c. The



The Narrative to the honourable House of Commons, &c.

THat the necessitie, justice & conscience of the Parliaments Armes did ingage me with the first (according to my interest & calling) both in private and publique, to their abetment and vindication) is a thing to be manifested with a large and ample cloud of witnesses, especially in *Linne*, during the Siege whereof, my sufferings by the adverse party were heave upon me. And however the malignity and vitious condition of my adversaries, hath indeavoured with all possible paines and subtilty, to traduce my credit, abuse my function, ingage me to the expence of that private meanes which God had blest me with, which was an annuity of 30. l. *per an.* in *Linne* and debarring me (as much as in them lay) from the injoying of that generall Salary, to which I was lawfully appropriated, and into which I was legally industed; yet I make no doubt so clearly to evidence my right and integrity, both in the acquisition and prosecution of my *Title* to the *Parsonage*; as it will not only produce an easie concession to the truth and justice of my desires; but will also returne both shame and intamy in their faces, who so violently endeavoured the procurement of my utter ruine and disgrace.

To make this appeare, requires a look back to the very foundation of my interest, which did thus commence.

In *Decem.* 1643. the right honourable the *Earle of Manchester* (being sufficiently satisfied, not only in my abilities as to the Ministry, but also in my

my assured and constant affection to the Parliament, by severall testimonies both of the well affected Clergie, and Gentry in *Linne* and thereabouts) did immediately issue an Order for my possession and settlement in the said *Parsonage*; which hath and will be fully testified by *Col. Wanton* (a Gentleman of undoubted credit and repute) In which I had not long enjoyed my self, before the County Committee did summon me to shew cause, why I possessed my self of the said *Sequestration*, and officiated and took to my use the *Parsonage* House, and Barn of *Corne*. To which my only answer, was a presentation of them with the Order of the *Colonel*; whereunto they said, that Order was their security, and thereupon did not only keep it, but also made seizure of the Barne of *Corn*, yet did not prohibit me to officiate.

In this beginning of trouble, my only & proper addresse was to *Col. Wanton*; (who after my recitall of severall passages with the Committee) was pleas'd to repossesse me of the *Corne*, in the threshing whereof I proceeded as before; but the Committee (being no wayes willing to leave their pretension of an interest therein) after they had sent for me againe, desired to know, whether I would rely on them, or the *Col.* for my further establishment; to whom I relpyed upon the *Co.* to which though they cryed *God speed me*, yet they seized the barne of *Corne* againe.

Vpon this (my only relief being in the *Col.*) I repaired to him, who againe advanced me to a repossession of the *Corne*, and after a strong and tedious contest in the businesse betwixt him and the Committee, about *June* following, the matter was referred to the *Earle of Manchester*, who returned the Arbitration of it totally to the *Col.* and he againe restor'd me to my former interest and possession; so that for the present the controversie was ended; but (in the interim by the misfortune and inconvenience of this contention) the vast fabrick of the *Parsonage* house (submitted to a downfall; and the lead thereof (to the proportion of 6. Tun) was taken away by *Col. Wanton*, to make into bullets, for the use and service of the State.

Nevertheless, in *March*, 1644. (when the *Col.* left his command in *Linne*) (to my evident misfortune and disadvantage) the

the Committee (being willing to revive their quarrell against the Col. and revenge it for present upon my self) did againe command my appearance, to shew them cause, why (according to the Order of the said Earle) I had not paid a fifth part. To which when I came intentionally to resolve them, they waverd their summons, in lieu whereof they produc'd and read an information as related to me, and signed (as they pretended) by twenty of mine own Parishioners; wherein they charged me with the seizure of a barne of Corne in 1643. And with the sale of about 7. Tuns of lead, belonging to the old & ruined *Parsonage* house, & whose downfal valued by them at 300. l. they did not only lay to my charge, but did also demand security of me, for the rebuilding of the same. Wherin my innocency in the occasion, became my justice in the refusall. And because I could not produce the Col. aforesaid Orders for my possession (by them as shamefully demanded as detained) in stead of relief, they committed me to the custody of a Trooper for a moneth, to my great charge and disgrace, nor would they suffer me to go home to visit my wife, distressed at the newes of their hard usage of me, unlesse I would set my hand to an acknowledgement of a forfeiture of 300. l. to the Speaker of the house, upon a non returne within 5. dayes, which I did, and for ought I know, yet remains in force against me; they seized my profits to the value of 80. l. they turned me out of my Church, not only unjustly, but disgracefully; and suffered (if not countenanced) the entertainment of notorious Malignants to officiate (in my vacancy and absence) in my proper cure.

Vpon which commitment (the Earle of *Manchester*s power being then determin'd and expir'd) In *August* following (my injuries and indurance being above sufferance) I made my Ap-
peale to the Honourable Committee for Plunder'd Ministers at *Westminster*; who having received both information and satisfaction concerning my title, they did nobly and iustly confirme me in it; and therewith ordered the County Committee to returne a Narrative, why I stood committed, and from whence the severity used against me received occasion? which by them was not only neglected, but in stead thereof Articles of infamy, and scandall promoted, under the politicall pretension whereof,

noy

See Order of 8.
March, 1644.

The particular
Orders related
to this narra-
tive are accor-
ding to the ci-
tation in the
margin ex-
pressed at full
in the end of
the Papers.

See Order the
4. *Aug. 1645.*

my repossession was delayed, and my profit detained untill June 1646. since when, (as also before) every slender and frivolous occasion administred plentiful matter to them, for my further vexation and imprisonment.

See the war-
rant the 15.
July 1645.

For the proof whereof (amongst the variety of affronts, especially in that intervaile from August 1644. untill June 1646) Let this one (for brevity) be the evidence and conviction of their inveteracy. For presenting my self to officiate on the Lords day by vertue of the fore recited Order of the 4. of August 1645. the strength of their spleen was so predominant, and they so remote from any sufferance of me therein, that rather then faile they revived an antiquated warrant of their own gained while I was in London, by the authority whereof I was arrested by one John Flemming, and committed into the only and proper custody of one Nich. Smith an Ale-house keeper, whose Ale-house for his extravagant and notorious debauchments I had formerly procured to be put down. In revenge whereof, the feare of my escape, as he pretended, engag'd him to secure me with a strong guard in the next room, but in the interim afforded me a visit, which brought this comfort only to me, to expect no more favour, then could be prepared in the Stocks or the Spittle House. In order to which the very next morning, though they failed in the manner, they did not in the matter of their calumny; for I had a Convoy to the Committee, with staves and swords and such revilings, as might easily prompt me to the remembrance of a more primitive persecution, and consequently ingage me with much more patience, to be silent and yielding to those reproaches, whose only end principally aimed at was a malicious exposure of my credit and fortune, into an utter disgrace and falling. Give me leave to allude to that saying of David. Ps 35. 15. 23. 25. In mine adversities they rejoiced and gathered themselves together against me, yea the abjects gathered themselves together against me; they did tear me and ceased not. Stirre up thy self and awake to my judgement, even unto my cause, my God and my Lord. Let them not say in their heart, ab. so we would have it, let them not say we have swallowed him up.

See Order 4:
June, 1646.

But to leave this digression (as though they were resolved to deny obedience to all manner of Rule and orders) and though severall orders for repossession and confirmation did daily issue
and

and were as daily contemned: In *June* 1646. (notwithstanding their pretension of Articles.) Yet the honourable Committee for plunderd Ministers, did order mee possession with the Tythes in Arrears, as also a stay of prosecution, untill the accomplishment of that Order; wherein my Prosecutors were likewise sentenced to imprisonment. But in that (as in the remainder) their obedience was equall, and my self, as in the rest as totally defeated, of what was legally awarded me. See Order 4.
June 1646.

Succeeding to this, was their severall indictments of me, at the Sessions at *Normich*, their suits at law to exigents, their severall procurer's of me under the custody of the Marshall at *Normich*, and their neglect or rather waving of their Articles upon the validity of which they durst not depend; yet (rather then want an aggravation) they ingag'd one *Devill* in my prosecution, upon a presentation that had reference to the death of Mr. *Dobbs* the outed Delinquent; but the pretence of that was so visibly delusive, that the Committee being convinced, &c the said *Devill* not daring to appeare, I had a dismissal and confirmation thereupon. See Order 23.
Sept. 1646.

Yet the practices of this *Devill* were rather altered then determined. For his second summons cald me (*coram*) againe upon a presumption of a Lapse by the said Delinquents non resistance, which comming to a hearing the 8. of *May* following, and *Devill* neglecting this as the former, it was deferred to the next 11. of *June*, and in the interim my self was ordered to officiate and receive profits: which day being come, still *Devill* did play the least in fight; yet with a naturall and fraudulent subtilty, by the advantage of my absence. he possessed himselfe by order from the Bishop of the Diocesse, and challenged the tythes of the Parishioners with great threatnings and (to keepe me the better from the hearing of my cause, or the appearing at my cure) the height of their malice, brake in upon me: for *Nicolas Smith* (the former recited prosecutor of mine) being made an instrument for the subornation of one *Jo. Atkins* of *London*, his main part and agency was layd in the prosecution of me upon an indictment at the Sessions in the old Bayly, for words pretended to be spoken against the King, two yeares before the prosecution, for which I was committed to *Newgate*

the 14. of *July* last, fined a 100. l. and imprisoned during the Kings pleasure, and being once confined, there needed no instigation for the reviving of their Dormant articles, in the strange and unheard of prosecution of which, it is observable that on the 16 of that instant *July* while I was absent both in person and councell, was their day of hearing, against the justice of notice or Summons; that the Articles were not at all transmitted; that neither a defence or a cross-examination was at all put in; And that the Narrative (so long before Commanded) was not returned, which in course should have preceded all the former charges, by the recited Order of the 4. of *August*; by which unjust and indirect proceedings, a Sequestration (The only means to expose me to an utter impossibility of subsisting) (in a manner tacitly and surreptitiously) was gained against me.

See Order. 13.
October.

For the reversing of which, both common equity and my proper interest, became my civil instigation; in order to which (after 13. weeks imprisonment) upon my motion to the Committee for plundered Ministers my prosecutors were accordingly summoned to make their appearance the 9. of *November* following, to shew cause why the order of sequestration should not be reversed; wherein as they neither did nor could depend upon other reason, then the Articles themselves, so the sequestration was illegally procured, and therefore ought in all conscience and reason to be made null.

And because upon the Hindg of this, the essence of my cause hath material motion; it cannot be amiss (as shortly as may be) to exhibit my Reasons for the fuller light, and inforcement thereof.

First the Articles (their only plea) were notoriously false, the witnesses suborn'd, and once suppress'd; and therefore the sequestration procured upon them was by evident surprisall, and by the advantage of my imprisonment, as formerly I have noted.

Secondly, admit the articles true; yet is it justice to reverse that Order, because it crosses, and is merely antipode to the Custome, the Practice and Judgement of that honourable Committee.

First, the custome, because their proceedings are in course,
and

and in course there was a Narrative to precede the Articles in order whereunto (when I made a punctuall complaint of my wrongs) and from the gracious consideration of them by that honourable Committee a narrative was not only commanded, but demanded from the Committee of the Country, they thow Art or disability neglected the Narrative, and exhibited Articles; and so consequently not only perverted the foresaid custome, but by that and their former tedious preventions, perversion, and anticipations, &c. have unavoidably engaged me into the expence of at least 500. l.

Secondly, the justice, because it is the constant practice of that honourable Committee, to retract and reverse all surreptitious and stolne Orders, upon a hearing of one side only; upon Councell on one side only; or in the absence of the Defendant. In all which three Particulars it is palpably visible, I was against my will a wanting, by the working of their subtilty and confederacy.

See Order the
29. Jan. 1645.

Thirdly, the judgement, for when the profits, and the possession of the Parsonage were violently detained and kept from me; it was the judgement of that honourable Committee (in my proper right and regard) that notwithstanding the Articles were objected, yet present obedience should first be given to their former Orders, for possession and profits detained. Nor was it the controversie in hand, I being to shew cause only against a title claimed by Mr. Devill, as by order of the 8. of May appears.

See Order 4.
June 1646.
See Order the
8. May. 1646.

Finally, upon the 16. of Novemb. last, the cause arrived at a kind of hearing, wherein the Sequestrators (as in the totall progresse of the businesse) exalted their subtilty and industry into all the various shapes and evasions, that could possibly be expected from the utmost cunning of such artificers: for they had not only made provision of some very strong and powerful friends within the House for their further encouragement and countenance; but their other mysteries and intricacies did work in so hidden and obscure meane, that (though the face of truth was palpably overclouded) it still surpass'd all possible scrutiny of mine, to render her beauty and vigor cleare, or otherwise to explicate their other Engines. For instead of pertinencies to the

matter, they quaintly flew to the questioning of my title, so often resolved, not only by the recited, but also by many other orders; by a strange putting me upon the proof of *Dobbs* his Sequestration; by severall mysterious and questionable testimonies of theirs; and by the utter over ballancing and suppressing of those more pregnant truths, which I both offer'd, and had ready for my vindication. Nay, which heightened my grief, and their Malignancy, the Delinquent *Dobbs* (though present there upon command) was not so much as questioned for his contempts, meerly by favour of my adversaries procuring; a dangerous discouragement to well affected and honest men, and too great a promotion to such pernicious, turbulent and Anti-Parliamentary spirits. And now oh the scornfull insults of an ungodly and reprobate enemy! Give leave humbly to advise with *Salomon*, *PROV. 22. 10* Cast out the scorner, and contention shall goe out, yea strife and reproach shall cease.

To conclude at length, by their only subtilty, I was constrain'd to joyn issue, to make defence & crosse examin; but in regard of the extremity & sence of my poverty (having expended al my temporal Estate, my spiritual being sequestred, & my Tythes in arrears in my adversaries hands, and more executions for trespasses, and another prosecution by indictment, for words against the King (as I am credibly informed, and timely advertised) ready to be imposed upon me at my first arrivall into *Norfolk*, I am totally disabled for the present in, and shall be debarred for the future from any further prosecution.

I confesse my rights are granted me by Orders from that honourable Committee for plundered Ministers, but yet with too easie and mild a demand (*viz. the Sequestrators are required to pay*) that my crafty adversaries (inured to the gaine) will rather afford them their scorn then obedience; nay, I am confident, that presuming upon their aid and protection, which they doe expect, and have not wanted from some in the House it will sooner move their laughter then their feare: having done so formerly; and I told me to my face, they would not give obedience to the orders, but bad me in a more uncivill language make them usefull for my back side.

Notwithstanding all which injustice of their protectors, and

See order 23.
Dec. 1647.

all their other recited pollicies, circumventions, contempts, oppressions and unparaleld severe dealings with me, they cannot pull down my hope, though they have my fortune, nor shall they affright me out of my principles, though they have bereav'd me of my estate. Which are to doe the law of my God, and the law of the Parliament of England, even unto death, having already tasted of Banishment, viz. Sequestration, confiscation, viz. seizure of goods, and imprisonment. The law (I say) of the Parliament of England, I meane that law. 1. in opposition to the law and personall command of the King. in this distance and estrangement both of person and mind, from his great Councell in Parliament. 2. The law in distinction from the law of will and pleasure. And 3. The law in exposition by all the learned, radically, fundamentally, and superlatively the law of the Realme or kingdome of England, viz. *Magna Charta, and the Petition of Right.*

Now for the present raising both of my hope and fortune. & for that duty which I owe to truth and a good conscience, as I doubt not but to make manifest the particular charges of misdemeanors in this Narrative, so I feare not by the serious consideration of them in the judgement and prudence of this Honourable House, but to obtaine that justice from your hands, which will not only resolve my establishment in my rights, the consideration of my losses, and the reparation of my credit, but will likewise impose so iust a punishment upon my adversaries, and al their accomplices, as will forever deter them from the future from all attempts of any such nature or condition.

Robert Heblethwait.

Whereas there are severall instances in this Narrative, that have relation in generall, to the Committee at Norwich, it is to be understood only of particular persons therein, to whom it properly refers, and whom the Author sheweares to publish will further order.

The severall Orders related to the Narrative are as follow.

At the standing Committee at Norwich, March 8 1644.

VV Hereas the estate of Edw. Dobbs, of great Snoring, Cler. parson of the said town, by order from the Sequestrators, bearing date the 22. of July, 1643. was seized and sequestred for the use of the State, and thereupon Jⁿ Flammington and others had undertaken to pay and answer the State one hundred pounds per an. for the Tythes only of the said parsonage, which was really worth 120 l. per an. and out of surplusage they were to satisfie themselves for the collecting thereof, and as to wards one Robert Heblethwait,

lethwait cler. (before the said Dobbs was ejected) upon or about the 7. day of Decemb. 1643 by the aid and assistance of a Troop of Horse, under the command of Cap. Liev. COXON, by force seized all the goods, seized and turned out the wife & children of the said Dobbs out of possession of the Parsonage & since his coming into possession, hath suffered or caused the trees that stood for defence of the parsonage house to be stubbed up, & about 7. Tun of lead that was for the covering of part of the parsonage house, to be taken of and carried away, and the planchers of part of the House to be taken up, and hath since his coming made such a devastation, as (by the testimony of about 20. of the parish) 300. l. will not make the parsonage in so good condition, as it was when he came thither, and since that time he hath preached very seldom, and being called before us, pretendeth no other title then his possession given as aforesaid, and his allowance thereof from Col. Wauton, but shewes nothing under the Col. hand to warrant the same. Whereupon, We doe order that Iohn Flemming, and Richard Newton, the former Sequestrators shall secure all the profits of the said parsonage in the harn or elsewhere, and shall allow the wife of the said Dobbs for her and for her children, one fift part due to her, and out of the foure parts remaining, to pay all the duties due to the Parliaments for the said foure parts, and provide an able man to serve the cure, and that writill the said Heblethwait shal give security to answer for the goods seized by him, belonging to the State, and to repaire the wasts made by him in the parsonage house, and pay the arrears due to the wife of Dobbs for the fift part, he stands committed by order of this Committee.

Signed by severall Commitees.

At the Committee for plundered Ministers. August 4. An. D. o. 1645.

VV Hereas Robert Heblethwait was by the right honourable the Earle of Manchester nominated and appointed to the Church of Snoring, in the County of Norfolk, since when, as this Committee is informed he hath been imprisoned, and other severe courses have been taken with him. This Committee doe therefore desire the Committee of Parliaments sitting at Norwich, to make a narrative of the case depending before them, concerning him, and what proceedings there have been against him, and for what. And in the meane time, this Committee think fit and accordingly order, that he shall continue in, and enjoy the said living and Church, according to the order of the said Earle in that behalfe.

Gilb. Millington.

At the Committee for plunder'd Ministers, Junii 4. Ann. Dom. 1646.

¶ He cause concerning the contempt of John Flemming, Rich Newton and Nich. Smith of great Snoring, to the Orders of this Committee complained of by M. Heblethwait, Minister of great Snoring in the Coun-

ty of Norfolk, comming into consideration in the presence of Councell on both sides, it appeareth that notwithstanding severall Orders of this Committee, the said Mr. Heblethwait is kept out of possession of the said Rectory, and the profits thereof detained from him, in defence whereof, it is alleadged, that the said Mr. Heblethwait hath no right to the said Rectory, and that there are Articles of misdemeanour depending against him, and a day is prayed for the hearing of the whole businesse on both sides, notwithstanding which this Com. think fit, that obedience be first given to the Orders of this Com. and doe therefore certifie the aforesaid contempt to the Com. of Examinations, to the end, that the said parties may be and stand committed till the possession of the said Rectory be given to the said Mr. Heblethwait, and satisfaction made for his said profits detained, as aforesaid from him, for the better ascertaining whereof, this Com. doe referre it to Sir Antho. Jrbby, Sir Will. Matham, and Col. Wauton, or any two of them, who are desired upon hearing of both sides, to value and ascertaine the same, as to justice shall appertaine.

Har. Grimstone.

At the Committee for plunder'd Ministers, Januar. 29. An. Dom. 1645.

Vpon hearing of councell on both sides this day in the cause of M. Heblethwait Minister of Snoring, in the countie of Norfolk, who was put in by the Earle of Manchester, It is ordered that the former order of this Com. of the 6. of Ianuar. last, whereby the cause is referred to the examination of the Com. of Parliament sitting at Norwich for the said Countie, being obtained upon hearing of one side only, and in the absence of the said Mr. Heblethwait be retraited & reversed, & whereas it is desired in the behalf of the parist, that this Com. would examine the cause, and the witnesses therein themselves, this Com. do think fit and order, that the same be referred to the Com. for the Association sitting at Cambridge, who are desired to heare and examine the parties and witnesses on all sides according to the former order of this Com. of the 27. of Decemb. last, and to certifie the same. And the said Mr. Heblethwait is in the meane time to enjoy the said Rectory, and profits thereof, this Com. expecting all due obedience to be given to the former orders of this Com. by the Com. of Sequestrations, and all other persons concerning the same, and that the profits taken by the said Com. of Sequestration be by them upon sight hereof restored to the said Mr. Heblethwait.

Gilbt. Millington.

At the Com. for plundered Ministers, Octob. 23. Anno Dom. 1647.

Vpon consideration had of the Petition of Rob. Heblethwait, from whom the Rectory of great Snoring, in the countie of Norfolk is sequestred, for that it appeareth to this Com. that the said Mr. Heblethwait was prisoner in Newgate upon the 16. of Iuly last, when the said cause concerning him, was heard before this Com. and that he could not be himself present at the said hearing. It is therefore ordered that Rich. Newton, John Fleming, and Nich. Smith, the sequestrators

strators of the said Rectory shall have liberty to shew cause before this Com. on the 9. of Novemb. next, wherefore the said order should not be reversed. And is further ordered, that notwithstanding the said sequestration, the said Mr. Heblethwait shall have a proportionable part of the last harvest profits of the said Rectory for such time as he served the cure of the said Church for that year, and that he shall have all other the tithes and profits of the said Rectory, before then due for the time that he officiated the said cure, which the said sequestrators are required so pay unto him, or to shew cause to the contrary on the said 9. of Novemb. And for that this Com. is informed, that Mr. Dobbs the former sequestred Minister is entertained into the said Church and Rectory, since the said sequestration & officiateth the said cure in contempt of the sequestration of the said Rectory from him, it is ordered that the said Mr. Dobbs do make his personal appearance before this Committee on the said ninth day of Novemb. to answer his said contempt at his perill.

William Pursefoy.

At the Committee for plundered Ministers September 22. 1646.

Whereas it is averred before this Committee, that Mr. Dobbs from whom the Rectory of great Snoring in the County of Norfolk is sequestred is yet living, and that therefore the claims of Cha. Devil Cle. to the said Rectory by virtue of a presentation thereof from the patron is delusory, upon pretence of the said M. Dobbs his death, the said M. Devil being called maketh no appearance according to order, although the day for bearing was appointed upon his petition, this Com. do therefore dismiss the said cause, and confirme the said Mr. Heblethwait in the said Rectory, and the sequestration thereof.

Gilbr. Millington.

At The Com. for plundered Ministers. May 8. 1647.

The cause coming to hearing between Mr. Devill and Mr. Heblethwait Ministers of the Word, concerning the Rectory of Snoring in the County of Norfolk according to the order of the 23. of Mar. last it is ordered, that the said bearing be deferred untill the eleventh day of June next, on which day this Committee do appoint to heare and determine the whole cause on both sides, and it is ordered, that the said Mr. Heblethwait do continue and enjoy the quiet and peaceable possession of the said Rectory and the profits thereof in the meane time, and he is discharged from any further attendance upon the said order of the 23 of March last.

Bt. Knightly.

Whereas a warrant issued from the Committee requiring Robert Heblethwait Clerk to appear before the standing Committee sitting at Norwich, & he hath refus'd to obey the said warrant, these are to wil & require you forthwith to apprehend the said Robert Heblethwait, and to bring him before the Committee sitting at Norwich, to answer for his said refusall and such other things as shall be objected against him.

July 15. 1645. To the chief Constables of North green how, and to the Constables of New Walsingham, and great Snoring, and to every of them.

FINIS.